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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/815,330	03/31/2004	Dennis R. Berman	TRV00-0001-R-1	7529	
28422 HOYT A. FLEI	7590 08/07/2007 MING III	8/07/2007 EXAMINER			
P.O. BOX 140678 BOISE, ID 83714			HU, K	HU, KANG	
BOISE, ID 637	14		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3714		
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		•	08/07/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Astion Occurrence	10/815,330	BERMAN, DENNIS R.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Kang Hu	3714		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS froute, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31	March 2004.			
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allow				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are pending in the applicatio	n.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr	awn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.			
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ ac	ccepted or b) objected to by the	e Examiner.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to th	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	•	•		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the €	Examiner. Note the attached Office	ce Action or form PTO-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		(a)-(d) or (f).		
1. Certified copies of the priority documer				
2. Certified copies of the priority documer				
 Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bure 		ived in this National Stage		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis		ved.		
Attachment(s)	_			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail			
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u>		Patent Application		
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Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :3/31/04; 9/27/04; 11/15/04; 4/26/05; 7/22/05; 11/04/05; 7/24/06; 12/11/06; 6/22/07;.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Science Vocabulary Hangman Game, herein after known as Hangman, dated April 2001 provided by WayBackMachine (attachment provided).

Re claim 1, the traditional hangman is a paper and pencil guessing game for two players. One player thinks of a word and the other tries to guess it by suggesting letters. The word to guess is represented by a row of dashes, giving the number of letters. If the guessing player suggests a letter which occurs in the word, the other player writes it in all its correct positions. If the suggested letter does not occur in the word, the other player draws one element of the hangman diagram. The game is over when: The guessing player completes the word, or guesses the whole word correctly or the other player completes the diagram. Hangman provided by Science Vocabulary Hangman Game works in a similar manner. As can be seen in the attachment provided, there is a question provided to the player. The answer field (dashes) is in a different font and different color. Once the person guesses the letter, the answer field will correspond to the letter guessed or if no letters are in the answer field, a part of the hangman will disappear. Hangman teaches the broadly claimed invention of a program storage device (web server), the

program storage device containing computer readable instructions (instructions or codes provided on the Internet), that when executed by a computer, perform the following acts: retrieving a keyword (the answer sought after by the game), which forms a part of an answer to a question in a training course. Hangman teaches retrieving the hint or the question provided to the player, however hangman does not teach that the question, which is not a keyword, forms a second part of the answer to the question in claim 1 and any subsequent claims. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time invention made to include the question as part of the answer to formulate a complete answer to the question. Hangman further discloses generating a web documentation for use in a training course, the web documentation including an answer to the question, the answer including the keyword, the keyword being in a first font and the question or hint given is in a second font (claims 1-3); Hangman also teaches the partial answer to the question includes an indication of the number of characters in the keyword and the indication is a plurality of non-continuous underlines (claims 4, 5, 9 and 10); Hangman also shows of generating an image on a computer display for use in a training course, the image including an answer to the question (claims 6-8).

Hangman further teaches in claim 11, displaying on a computer display, a question, a complete answer to the question, and a partial answer to the question; receiving information from a user of a training system; and updating the displayed partial answer to include the received information; Wherein received information is a keyword of the complete answer to the question (claim 12).

Hangman further teaches in claim 13, displaying on a computer display, a question, a complete answer to the question, and a partial answer to the question; receiving information that corresponds to a character from a user of a training system (the guessing player suggests a letter which occurs in the keyword or the complete answer to the question) if the received information corresponds to the first character in the first word that is present in the complete answer to the question but is not present in the partial answer to the question, then updating the displayed partial answer to include the character; else displaying an indication (hangman losing a leg or part of its body) that the character is not the first character in the first word that is present in the complete answer to the question but is not present in the partial answer to the question.

Hangman does not provide an explicit indication that comprises of an error message according to claim 14, however providing a loss of a leg of the hangman is analogous to providing an error message that indicates that the letter is not present in the answer to the question; Hangman provides indication including displaying the character in a color that is different from the color utilized to upgrade the displayed partial answer and displaying the character in a font that is different from the font utilized to update the displayed partial answer (claims 15-16).

Re claim 17, Hangman teaches displaying on a computer display, a question, a complete answer to the question, and a partial answer to the question; receiving information that corresponds to a first character from a user of a training system; if the received information does not correspond to the first character in the first word that is present in the complete answer to the question but is not present in the partial answer to the question, the displaying the first character on the

computer display; receiving information that corresponds to a second character from the user; and if the received information does not correspond to the first character in the first word that is present in the complete answer to the question but is not present in the partial answer to the question, hangman does not disclose of replacing the first character on the computer display with the second character, however it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include such feature so the player knows which character was last played.

Re claims 18-23, the traditional hangman was originally used with paper and pencil or chalk and a chalkboard. Hangman provided by Science Vocabulary Hangman Game teaches the use of a computer, Internet, keyboard and mouse. In this instance the program can be operated on a laptop where it would be typical to include features such as keyboard, mouse, microphone, touchpad, touch screen and a number pad. Since the marketplace reflects the reality that applying modern electronics to older mechanical devices is commonplace, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in art of such training system to update older methods of hangman with modern electronic components that are commonly available and understood in the art of education, in order to gain the commonly understood benefits of such adaptation, such as simplified operation.

3. Claims 24-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Science Vocabulary Hangman Game in view of Ukisu (US 4,690,645)

Claims 24-37, hangman does not disclose of the different variation of hint object where it will update the display of the partial answer to include at least one additional character. Ukisu teaches

of such feature in col 4, lines 34-40. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the hint capability disclosed in Ukisu to help the player get unstuck if he or she cannot correctly answer the question. This hint feature is used differently in hangman that hangman allows the player to guess a certain number of tries before revealing the correct answer, however it is used for the same purpose and Hangman and Ukisu are in the same field of endeavor of interactive education methods.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Boon (US 6,022,221) teaches of a method for short-to long-term memory bridge. Whitechurst et al. (US 6,978,115 b2) teaches of a method for training in an adaptive manner. New III (US 6,155,834) teaches of a data driven interactive testing method, apparatus and article of manufacture for teaching a student to read. McElwrath (US 2004/0009462 A1) teaches of a method of developing customized electronic course of study based on the identified content.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kang Hu whose telephone number is (571)270-1344. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5 (Mon-Thu).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Pezzuto can be reached on 571-272-6996. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/815,330

Art Unit: 3714

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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/KH/

Kang Hu

August 1st 2007

Ronald Laneau Trainer AU: 3714

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